1	2	3	4
	Dakshin GVCL	22.40	20.59
	Madhya GVCL	24.60	20.07
	Paschim GVCL	43.06	38.27
Western	Uttar GVCL	27.57	20.15
	Madhya Pradesh	50.36	
	MP Madhya KVVCL	43.20	56.64
	MP Paschim KVVCL	46.91	N.A.
	MP Poorvi KVVCL	47.91	52.15
	Maharashtra	50.22	
	Maharashtra State EDCL	36.74	39.35
	TOTAL	34.54	32.07

(SOURCE: Draft Report of Power Finance Corporation on "Performance of State Power Utilities for the years 2004-05 to 2005-07")

N.A.- Not Available

Electrification of villages

2905. SHRIMATI BRINDA KARAT: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has fixed the target of electrify 1.25 lakh villages and 2.3 crore Below Poverty Line (BPL) households by the terminal year 2008-09 and whether an official assessment revealed that only 38,525 villages and 6.73 lakhs BPL households could be covered by the end of March, 2007;

(b) what have been the major reasons for such huge gaps in targets and achievements in this regard; and

(c) what steps Government is taking to speed up the process of implementation so that the targets can be achieved within the stipulated time-frame?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government under its ambitious programme of Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) as part of Bharat Nirman has envisaged electrification of about 1.25 lakh villages as well as providing electricity connection to 2.3 crore Below Poverty Line (BPL) households in the country by 2009. By the end of March, 2007, electrification of 38,525 unelectrified villages and intensive electrification of 11,877 already electrified villages have been completed. 7,31,527 rural households including 6,72,588 BPL households were provided electricity connections by March, 2007.

(b) The following issues have affected smooth implementation of the programme:—

(i) Delay in receipt of Detailed Project Reports (DPRs).

(ii) Delay in forest clearance.

(iii) Delays in land acquisition for 33/11 KV sub-stations.

(iv) Limited number of good agencies able to execute turnkey jobs.

(v) Very high rates quoted by contracting agencies.

(vi) Shortage of material and increased prices.

(vii) Delays in the issue of road permit and way bills.

(viii) Delays in taking over of physical assets created by Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) under RGGVY by State utilities.

(ix) Delays in Panchayat certificates for vilage electrification as per revised definition.

(x) Lack of awareness among villagers for taking new connections.

(xi) Very poor upstream rural electricity infrastructure in some States.

(xii) Delay in finalisation of BPL lists by some States.

(xiii) Refusal to waive State and local taxes on materials by some States.

(xiv) Difficult terrain in some cases.

(c) To achieve the targets within the stipulated time-frame, the following steps have been taken:

(i) Government of India has set up an inter-Ministerial Monitoring Committee which periodically meets to sanction projects and review progress of implementation.

(ii) States have been advised to set up district Committees to monitor the progress of rural electrification works. All the States have notified formation of district Committees.

(iii) The Government of India as also Rural Electrification Corporation (REC), the nodal agency for RGGVY, conduct frequent review meetings with all the stakeholders; the concerned State Governments, State power utilities and implementing agencies for expeditious implementation of the scheme on the agreed schedules.

(iv) For speedier and effective implementation of projects, their execution has been taken up on turnkey basis.

(v) Decentralized Distributed Generation (DDG) and Supply has been brought under the ambit of RGGVY.

(vi) To ensure qualitative execution of rural electrification works, a three tier quality control mechanism has been enforced under RGGVY.

(vii) Grant amount of BPL connection has been enhanced to Rs. 2200/- from Rs. 1500/-.

(viii) To take care of the cost escalation, cost norms for village electrification has been revised upward as given below:—

Cost norms for village electrification

		Cost (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Electrification of unelectrified village	
(a)	In normal terrain	13
(b)	In hilly, tribal, desert areas	18
2.	Intensive electrification of already electrified village	
(a)	In normal terrain	4
(b)	In hilly, tribal, desert areas	6
3.	Cost of electricity connection to BPL household	0.022

(ix) REC, the nodal agency to implement the programme has been asked to compress the project execution cycle from the present 18 months to 15 months.

(x) National workshop was organized in collaboration with IEEMA to ensure timely supply of materials.

(xi) Fund flow has been streamlined.

(xii) Chief Secretaries of State Government have been requested to address State level issues for expeditious implementation of the scheme.

Loans/assistance by Rural Electrification Corporation

2906. SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rural Electrification Corporation has disbursed any loan/assistance to State Electricity Boards (SEBs)/State Power utilities and financed schemes to cover electrification of Dalit Bastis located in the electrified areas by releasing household and street light connections;

(b) if so, what has been the total financial outlay earmarked and provided to Andhra Pradesh for the said purpose during the last three years;

(c) how many Dalit localities have been covered during the said period and the number of households provided with electricity; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) REC is nodal agency for implementation of RGGVY. RGGVY envisages providing access to electricity to all the rural households in the country, including Andhra Pradesh by covering all villages/habitations including Dalit Bastis, by 2009. Under this scheme, 90% capital subsidy is provided by Ministry of Power for laying distribution backbone in the village. 100% grant is provided for providing free connections to BPL households.

(b) Based on the claims received from Andhra Pradesh an amount of Rs. 369.90 crore has been released under RGGVY during the last three years as per details given below: